Whe New Governor Guest of Honor at the Missouri Society's Annual Feast -Halled as a Future President-He Calls Bribery the Treason of Peace.

A gathering of Missouri exiles in New York did honor last night to Gov. Joseph W. Folk, on the occasion of his first public appearance in this city Mr. Folk looked he herd over and made the deliberate statement that notwithstanding his well known predilections, he felt warranted in saying that they were each and every one free to return to Missouri at any time. Certainly after the welcome he received. nobody could well doubt that Gov. Folk will feel free to wander into this neighborhood hereafter whenever he is moved to namble.

The Missouri Society of New York is one of the most modest aggregations that ever disports itself around the banquet tables of the Astoria or Delmonico's in the course of the winter. Its usual banquet attendance is about fifty. But last night it expanded, and there were nearly 200 diners to cheer Gov. Folk and his eulogists.

The dinner was served in the great ballroom instead of in the little dining room of the Astor gallery as heretofore. Daughters of Missouri and the wives of Missouri's sons filled the galleries and burst the buttons from their gloves cheering on the geysers of approving oratory below.

The tables on the floor beneath that provided for the guests of honor where so arranged that they formed "M O.," the abbreviation of the State name in great letters of snow white linen and glittering silver and candelabra. The rest of the big room was filled with smaller tables where gathered little groups of Missouri sojourners in this land of coupon cutting and the fruits thereof.

Among those who sat with Mr. Folk and the president of the Missouri Society. Henry Wollman, were: Melville E. Stone, Dr. Henry W. Pritchett, Samuel M. Garden hire, William Travers Jerome, Thomas Ewing, William Hepburn Russell, Willis B. Dowd, Robert C. Ogden, Marion J. Verdery, Charles S. Bryan, the Rev. J. Nevitt Steele Oscar S. Straus and Joseph B. Gravbill

Among the other diners were Jules Bache, R. R. Conklin, John Fox, Howard S. Gans, Francis P. Garvan, George E. Ide, "C. E. Moffit, John D. Lindsay, O. K. Lyle, Robert B. Roosevelt, Charles Seested, George B. Sutton, Frank Seamans, Stanley Todd, S. V. White, Charles S. Whitman and W. B. Wins-

The souvenir ice boxes, which were the only frosty things about the dinner, were made with covers which represented the

countenance of Mr. Folk in bas relief.

The eating part of the celebration came to an end when the orchestra, in playing through a medley, swung into "Yankee Doodle" and then "Dixie." All through both to the Misseyrian receipt the many states in many States. It would put a stop to bribery, by removing the veil of secrecy which has always been a barrier to justice.

The House passed the bill by a vote of 120 to 1, When the bill came up in the same Ring of Rwas Syour Persons and the many states. It would put a stop to bribery, by removing the veil of secrecy which has always been a barrier to justice. songs the Missourians rose up and let off the staccato plains vell and the cheer of the staccato plains yell and the cheer of the East with impartial enthusiasm. Then they clamored for eloquence. Mr. Wollman at once responded with a brief introductory speech, saying among other things:

"I never expected to live long enough to see Missouri go Republican, but it did this fall. Among them all one Democrat was elected, our guest, Gov. Folk, the stanch and fearless uphoider of the law and the fearless fighter of crime, whether in high or low places. Missouri went for Roosevelt and Folk."

"University of the control of the law and the fearless fighter of crime, whether in high or low places. Missouri went for Roosevelt and Folk."

the galleries had made a racket over "Yan-kee Doodle" and "Dixie," the greeting which Mr. Folk's name got was a riot.

The yell and the cheer rose in a volume which made the great American flags, the only decorations of the room, flutter with only decorations of the room, flutter with the vibrations and perhaps with the breeze made by the fluttering of the napkins of the men who stood up and waved them around their heads. The Western cowboy whoop and the Cis-Mississippi cheer were varied with the mule hee-haw of more than one unregenerate son of the State of mules. Mr. Woolman added:

Mr. Woolman added:
"I introduce him to you as the present
Governor of the State of Missouri and the—
but who can read the stars? Gov. Folk."
but who can read the stars?

Then the tumult and the shouting began all over again. Gov. Folk, much less austere looking than New Yorkers have learned to believe he was by studying his portrait, rose up and looked at the crowd with a broad and cheerful smile. He spoke with a clear voice, slowly and with the greatest composure. It was quite apparent that in the beginning he was speaking quite extemporaneously. When his rolk's responsive g quite extemporaneously. When his sarers laughed Mr. Folk's responsive gleam of good nature was good to see. He was frequently interrupted by laughter and applause. He said:

Gov. Folk's Specch.

"When I look over this assembly and see the handsome men and the beautiful women I need not be told that you are from Mis-souri, for you have 'shown me' by your hospitality. I never thought that it would hespitality. I never thought that it would be my privilege to be hanqueted in New York by a lot of exiled Missourians. It has been charged that I have attempted to depopulate the State, but I am glad to say in this company that any of you are at liberty to return at any time.

"There was an old feilow down in Pike county who had trouble with his eyes. Soon after the last election, when Missouri went Republican, he went to a physician. When he came out he met a friend who asked what the doctor had said.

when he came out he met a friend who
saked what the doctor had said.

"He said that if I didn't stop drinking
I would soon go blind,' replied the farmer.

"And what did you say?' asked his friend.

"Well,' was the reply,' I told him that I
had lived to see Missouri go Republican,
and I thought I had seen about all I wanted to anyway.

PRAISES MISSOURI.

The Governor went on to culogize Missouri, "fairest of the Federal sisterhood, the garden spot of the Union, the Eden of the valley." It has fewer mortgaged homes than any of the manufacturing States, fewer mortgaged farms than any of the agricultural States, and fewer mortgaged farms than any of the agricultural States, and fewer mortgaged. agricultural States and fewer mortgaged men than any of the United States, he said. It spends four times as much in schools as in maintaining the State Government, pays five times more in educating the negro than all the negroes in the State pay in taxes; it has no illiterate counties; its newspapers are many, well read and incorrupti

papers are many, well read and incorruptible; its people are tallest and strongest of those in all the States. He continued:

"But however great in natural resources, however potent in material achievements, and however brilliant her attainments in the varied fields of human arts and usefulness, Missouri's fairest and dearest possession is her own good name. That name she has treasured and defended, and faithfully vindicated before the records of the world windicated before the records of the world. has treasured and defended, and faithfully vindicated before the people of the world. We have what is called the 'Missouri idea' the idea that citizenship in a free country implies a civic obligation to enforce the performance of every public trust and holding every public official to strict accountability before enlightened public opinion for all official acts.

"Brillery became the award this world with the performance of the

for all official acts.

Bribery became the usual thing all over the land. Men took bribes and thought nothing of it. Men gave bribes, and boasted of the fact. The sense of popular rectitude was deadened. Legislative halls became dens of boodlers, and the touch of the unclean dollar tainted official acts. Corruption spread like a cancerous growth the country over, threatening to eat into and destroy civic life. Not only did the evil exist in Missouri, but in nearly every State and in the National Government as well. But Missouri took up the fight against civic wrongs. A dormant public conscience was aroused to the necessity of stamping out the things that dishonor. The realization came to the people that if all official acts were for sale there would be a government not of, for and by the few with wealth enough to purchase official

FOLK TALKS OF GRAFT KILLING favors, and that if bribery were allowed to go on, free government could not long on, free government could not long From Missouri the idea spread State to State, until from ocean to ocean the fight was waged against the evil

> BE BERY THE TREASON OF PEACE. "It has not been very long since bribery as looked upon as somewhat conventional. ow it is regarded as a crime akin to treason Now it is regarded as a crime akin to treason—the treason of peace, more dangerous than the treason of war. This sentiment is doing more than anything else to put a stop to the practice, for, after, all the remedy for corruption is in the hearts of the people. The prisons might be filled with corruptionists, yet if the people are indifferent, bribery would go on just the same. They do not fear the penitentiary so much, they hope to escape that by some hook or crook of technicality. But they tremble as they hear the distant thunder of outraged public sentiment. They do not know good from bad; all they know is politics, but they do know good politics from bad politics. They have been taught that hooding is bad politics in Miscouri. When this lesson shall have been taught here and every-

politics in Miscouri. When this lesson shall have been taught here and everywhere, the problem of the eradication of corruption will be near solution.

"A few years ago the story told at the expense of the Pennsylvania Legislature, a fanciful story, of course, applied practically to all General Assemblies. A couple married, as couples sometimes do. After the wedding the bride seemed to be greatly troubled, and said to her husband:

""" "John. I have not treated you right.

troubled, and said to her husband:

" 'John, I have not treated you right.
There is something I should have told
you, but I really did not have the heart
to do it. The truth is, John, my father
was once an immate of the Ohio penitentiary. Now, John, don't think less of me
for that. I could not help it.

" 'Don't worry, Mary,' said John. 'I
have a confession to make to you that I
have delayed for fear of your resentment.
My father was once a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

ylvania Legislature.

sylvania Legislature."

"That can no longer be told at the expense of the Missouri Legislature, for it is becoming once more an honor to be a member of that body, not a disgrace. The Missouri General Assembly just closed presents the unique example to the nation of a Legislature free from the evil of the railroad pass, and in which corruption had no part. No one was sandbagged, and every interest was treated as fairly as they knew. A number of reform bills were passed, some of which would be worth a campaign to secure. This remarkable a campaign to secure. This remarkable condition and revolution in legislative affairs is the result of the Missouri idea.

affairs is the result of the Missouri idea.

A BILL THAT FAILED AND WHY IT DID.

"All the legislators were not above reproach by any means, but the lesson of hoodling being bad politics was fresh in the minds of all. The condition of affairs was very well illustrated by the fate of the bribery bill. We elect our Senators every four years, so that this time only half came fresh from the people. Of the holdovers some were as good men as can be found in the State. Two years ago it became my duty, as prosecuting officer, to investigate certain legislative wrongdoing. As to having received money corruptly, there were those among the holdover members of the Senate who knew that I knew a good deal about what had gone members of the Senate who knew that I knew a good deal about what had gone before. In this situation, I, as Governor, recommended the passage of the bill, known as the anti-bribery bill, compelling witnesses to bribery transactions to testify, and exempting them from prosecution. This is the same kind of law as your Jerome

120 to 1. When the bill came up in the Senate some did not understand it, and others understood it too well. Those who had not been what they should in the old days were willing to be good for the future, but did not think it fair to delve into the past. It was proposed to me that if the measure were amended so as to only apply to the future it would not be opposed. This could not be done. So an unslaught was made on the bill, and it was defeated, after being denounced as infamous and cruel. being denounced as infamous and cruel, alculated to destroy a man's reputation. It did not occur to them if a man had not taken bribes the bill would not affect him, and if he had he was not in a position to ask that the law protect his reputation.

"And yet they could hardly be blamed.
One might have said to the other, as in a story told by Locke: Two fellows were in a hold-over one night, a policeman having picked them up for being drunk and disorderly. One of them was in that peculiar stage of drunkenness in which the victim feels he is abused.

"This is infamous," he said.

"This is infamous,' he said. 'My reputa-tion is lost.'
"Your reputation is lost?' exclaimed

reputation is lost? There is nothing mean about me, John, take mine.'

"They did practically everything I asked except this, but here they balked. This measure was entirely too personal in its effect to get the votes of some who went along with the tide in the days when bribery reigned, but the recople will see to it that reigned, but the people will see to it that those who are elected to the next Assembly

Assembly was passed or defeated by the use of money. After three years' investigation of this subject and hearing the confessions of dozens of boodlers, and telling of the lealings of their fellows in other States, do not believe as much can be said for but ew other Legislatures in the country.

few other Legislatures in the country.

WHAT THE MISSOURI IDEA MEANS.

"The Missouri idea means the enforcement of law, and that if the law be bad the remedy is to repeal not to ignore it. There is entirely too little respect for law in America. In every State we find laws a nullity for policy's sake. Such a thing is unknown in any other land. Disregard of one law breeds disrespect in all law. In allowing some laws to go unenforced we reap a harvest in having all laws broken. The law may not be to one's liking, but the answer, 'It is the law', should be sufficient for the law abiding. Good men will observe even bad laws, but bad men will break even good laws. It should be that all men, good and bad, be compelled to keep all law,

good and bad, be compelled to keep all law, good and bad, because it is the law. "But how careless people usually are as to whether laws are enforced or not. This lethargy gives rise to civic evils. Indeed, nearly all public wrongs grow out of the in-difference of the people. There are many who thrill with patriotic fervor at the who thrill with patriotic fervor at the thought of going to war and risking their lives for their country, but who forget to vote on election day. The patriotism of peace is just as necessary as the patriotism of war. The patriotism of the ballot is even more necessary in a free country than the patriotism of the bullet. Plenty of men will die for their country, but the man who will live for his city and State every day is the man good government needs. There is a constant conflict between evil and good, and evil must always be fought against. is a constant conflict between evil and good, and evil must always be fought against, else the good will be overcome. The useful grain the farmer sows does not grow and ripen by chance, but must be cared for and protected, while the thistle, scattered by chance and cared for by accident, will flourish anywhere. So good government does not exist by accident. The seeds must be sown and the plant nu tured and defended, else the weeds will grow up and choke it out.

PEOPLE'S NEGLECT THE REAL TROUBLE. "The Government never neglects the "The Government never neglects the people unless the people first neglect the

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Government. No government, city, State or national, was ever better than the people msde it or worse than they suffered it to become. The people are the ultimate source of governmental power; they are the State and the public life of a nation is but a reflection of its private life. Good citizens may make good laws, but no law can make good citizens. When the people grow lax in the discharge of their civic obligations the government grows corrupt grow lax in the discharge of their divided by the contract of the contract and the very fountains of national life are poisoned; justice is thwarted and iniquity is enthroned. The greatest and gravest dangers which beset a free nation proceed not from without but from within. Where were and all other calamities combined have destroyed one government corruption. have destroyed one government corruption has undermined a score. Republics with as mighty possibilities as ours have existed and gone down through the spirit of cor-

"As Greece went, so went Rome, and many another republic that has lived and died during the flight of time through the ages. Brushing the dust of centuries from the monuments of antiquity and reading again the story of these mighty empires, which have passed 'like the anthem of a breeze away,' we may see the lesson written there:

There is the moral of all human tales:

"Its but the same rehearsal of the past:
First freedom, and then glory: when that fails.
Wealth, vice, corruption—barbarism at last. "States and cities do not consist of mortar and brick and stone, but of the character of their citizenship. We must preserve that civic character our forefathers left to us, else our nation will go as others have gone before. Missouri, the fifth State in population, has become the first in civic population, has become the first in civic honor, and is promulgating this idea to all mankind. Missouri has wrought well by deserving much, and has achieved better things by meriting them. And now the imperial State has unfurled the standard of civic integrity as the glorious oriflamne of her citizenship; midway between the oceans she flashes forth the beacon that lumes a continent, and casts its rays far eyond the seas.

Melville Stone Talks of Success.

As Gov. Folk sat down the audience jumped to its feet again and cheered so long and loud that the orchestra had to play over "Dixie" three times before it could make itself heard. Melville E. Stone, representing the Illinois Society, was the next speaker. His subject was "Governmental Integrity." Mr. Stone said:

"A month ago in Nice I met a man who challenged the Governor's title of having done most for the welfare of Missouri. He is a wealthy brewer. I heard him say with pathos that he wouldn't ago back. That man without a country is an object lesson of the good citizenship of Missouri.

"The road to success in politics is so sim-As Gov. Folk sat down the audience

"The road to success in politics is so simple that it is a marvel how few follow it. What men hold the confidence of the country? Who cares if Theodore Rooseveit is a Republican or a Democrat? Who cares whether Folk or Jerome is a Republication of the care whether Folk or Jerome is a Republication. can or a Democrat so long as they are honest men who hold the treason of war no less hateful than the treason of peace?" Tribute to Cockerill.

Dr. Henry W. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, reviewed the history of Missouri in Con-

ess, and went on:
"I had an idea—and I speak both as a Republican and a Miseourian-that popular election could have been held in Missouri for Senator this year, old Frank Cockerill would have been elected. The feeling among right thinking men is that all Senators should be elected by popular vote. It is a high tribute to any State that its people could elect Theodore Roosevelt President and Joseph Folk Governor at the same election."

Jerome Praises Felk.

When District Attorney Jerome got up to speak the band started "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." "Seems to me it's crowding it on a bit— at song," said Mr. Jerome. Then be

"I have heard more about Missouri to night than I ever heard before. I have heard so much about it that I wonder you ever left it.

"I've ducked a good many dinners this winter, but I wanted to be here and help to do honor to Gov. Folk. There is one side to this Folk proposition, if I may call it such. An engineer can take you out and show you the concrete wall he has built, the practical work he has left; but the work that this man has done can never

be measured.

"No matter if he is called to higher spheres, this will be his mon ment. Where men have reached heights like Roosevelt, La Follette, Deneer and Folk they have reached them through trusting the plain people. These men have now reached the maturity of their careers, although they are not yet ready for Oslerism. They have reached a point when they no longer have reached a point when they no longer need to do stants to make headlines for the

"Now, Governor I don't mean to intimate that you will come out other than right. What little dealing I have had with you has shown me that you can and will. Let Gov. Folk hitch his wagon to a star, and the plain people will do the rest.

plain pedple will do the rest.

"No man can gain power by tloing a thing because he fears a political peril or a political machine. No matter how strong a man may be he has got to put his trust in the people and he has got to deal with them. But he must keep them up to him.

"After the Governor has gone the fight which he started will still continue. Maybe "After the Governor has gone the fight which he started will still continue. Maybe he will not end the fight, but I think he will come out triumphant, and certainly the fight will, whether he dies or not. This reminds me of a story of a man who pulled a man and the story of a man who pulled a man and the story of a man will out of a cloor but did not see how he was to hide the hole. The Governor has put a hole in Missouri graft, and no man will live long enough to see that hole filled.

The Other Speakers. Samuel M. Gardenhire was introduced as the "literary member from Missiouri." He said that if Folk's ultimate end is Washington, Missouri will help him get there.
The last speakers were Thomas Ewing
of Ohio and William Hepburn Russell. "The
Failures of Reform" was Mr. Russell's sub-Ject. He said that the glories of Low and Jerome had not yet departed and remarked that the great failure of reformers was that they took themselves altogether too seri-

GOV. FOLK MAY COME AGAIN. Can't Promise Democratic Club-Boodling

in Missouri Gone Out. A committee from the Demogratic Club called on Gov. Folk of Missouri yesterday afternoon to urge him to accept the club's invitation to the Jefferson Day dinner next month. He couldn't promise, but said he would consider the matter and let the committee know definitely soon after he

GEO. W. BOYD, Genera: Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa

"Yes," said he; "I think it is. Not, however, because the boodlers have become any more honest, but because they have learned the difference between bad and good politics. They have found that it isn't good politics to boodle."
"How about the lobbyingte?" he was saked.

"How about the lobbyists?" he was asked.
"We have little trouble with them now,"
said he. "The old style railroad and corporation lobbyist, whose fashion it was to
keep an open house and set up the driet. keep an open house and set up the drinks, has disappeared. So far as I have been able to find out, there wasn't even a railroad pass in the last Missouri Legislature.

MURPHY GOT NO BOX. At Auction for Jefferson Dinner-First Tier Brings \$1,095.

The first tier boxes for the Jefferson Day dinner of the Democratic Club at the Waldorf-Astoria were sold last night by auction at the club for \$1,095. The upper tier is reserved for private sale to members.

Charles F. Murphy was not among the buyers. It was explained later that this was the fault, not of Mr. Murphy, but of Phil Donohue, whom he had commissioned to get a box for him. Mr. Murphy, it was said, told Donohue to bid to a certain limit. As the first box went higher than the limit, Donohue, thinking that the level would be maintained, went off to the telephone for

maintained, went off to the telephone for further instructions, and before he could get back all the boxes had gone.

For first choice O. H. P. Belmont paid \$275, outbidding ex-Mayor Van Wyck and Jefferson M. Levy. Mr. Van Wyck got the second choice for \$125. The other boxes went to John Fox, president of the club; Jefferson M. Levy, Judge Edward F. O. Dwyer, Cord Meyer, Justice Edward E. McCall, John F. McIntyre, Magistrate Henry Steinert, Justice P. H. Dugro, Judge Theodore F. Haskell, Antonio Zucca, E. L. Bushe, Municipal Court Justice Herman Joseph, A. T. Kiernan, M. Warley Platzek, Louis Lyons, W. L. Marks, W. N. Penny, C. J. Wittenberg, Harry W. Walker and Louis Sternberger.

ROOSEVELT AND LAURIER.

Canadian Society Hopes to Have President and Premier at its Next Dinner. At the annual meeting of the Canadian

Society at the Hotel Astor late Monda night it was announced by J. A. Bucknell, the secretary, that an effort would be made o secure the attendance of both President toosevelt and Sir Wilfr.d Laurier, Premier f Canada, at the next annual dinner fr. Bucknell said that such an effort was that those present might hear the exchange of felicitations between such distinguished men as would necessarily accompany such

men, as would necessarily accompany such a meeting.

"All the members of the society," he continued, "earnestly hope that this international courtesy may be brought about in the coming year."

Wallace Downey was chosen president for the ensuing year. These vice-presidents were elected: Henry C. Hanter, Francis W. Jones, Gilbert M. Edgett and F. James Gibson.

AND ECZEMA

Milk Crust, Tetter, Ringworm and Scalled Head, and Every Form of Torturing, Disfiguring Humors from Infancy to Age.

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CAPT. GRAHAM'S CURE Of Distressing Humour.

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing under date at June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommonded Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a bay's, and I tell them Cuticura Soap and Oint-

Cutteura Soap, Ointment and Pills are sol broughout the world. Potter Drug & Chen Corp., Boston, Sele Props. F3" Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

POSTAL OFFICIALS COULDN'T NAB PHILADELPHIA SWINDLERS.

Stanley Francis the Only Promoter it Jall, and They'll Keep Him Fast-Small Hope of Catching Sophic Beck-Dupes Are Still Sending in the Cash.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28 .- With the assertion that no immediate arrests could be made, the United States postal authorities virtually admitted to-day that the majority of the swindlers behind Philadelphia's getrich-quick syndicate had slipped through their lines. As an offset to this, it was declared that Stanley Francis, the only one of the promoters in jail, should stay

A move to furnish his \$50,000 bail was met by the assertion from the receiver of the Provident Investment Bureau, J Hector McNeil, that he would not be allowed to go free.

"There's too much money behind these people," he said. "Stanley Francis will not be allowed to go free even if he can secure \$1,000,000 bail. If the \$50,000 necessary for his release on the charge of swindling the Storey Cotton Company is entered we are prepared to make other charges against him as fast as bail is entered. We'll keep one of them. He'll not get out of our sight."

As the escape of all the gang was engineered by Sophie Beck, who is now on her way to London, the postal officials are taking off their hats to her. They have lodged detainers for her in London, but they have not much faith in catching her.

Mrs. Latimer, wife of "Handsome Harry, head of the Provident Bureau, has disappeared from Danville, Pa., where they had farms and a palatial home. Sophie Beck, it is believed, mortgaged these properties also and although an attorney representing the receiver is up there, they don't expect to get much from the real estate. Constables descended on the office of Armiston, Scott & Co to-day and attached the furniture for rent. This was one of the

three concerns that closed yesterday. It reduced the assets to zero for the investers but at that it wasn't much of a shrinkage.

One of the far reaching effects of the One of the far reaching effects of the exposure of the swindling syndicate is the threatened removal from the Bourse of the Commercial Exchange, which controls the wheat and grain market of the city. With its removal would follow the depopulation of more than half of the private offices on the upper floors of the building. Upon their letter heads the Storey Cotton Company and a number of other firms under suspicion have placed prominently a picture of the Bourse, which also shelters the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

A member of the Commercial Exchange pointed out to-day that the average person seeing the picture of the Bourse upon

seeing the picture of the Bourse upon literature sent out by crooked concerns would immediately place every other concern sheltered in the Bourse in the same category. But more than this, the constant necessity of guarding its quotations from being stolen by the crooked firms has determined the Exchange in its action. Letters to the wrecked companies continue to come in. One check for \$650 was received to-day for the Provident Rureau. for the Provident Bureau. There are apparently thousands of dupes who do not yet know the syndicate is broken.

MR. SHEVLIN TO THE FRONT. To Lead the Fight Against Senator McCarren at the September Primaries.

It is generally assumed in political circles in Brooklyn that James Shevlin aspires to become the Democratic leader in that borough and in pursuance of that object is planning to put up a fight against Senator P. H. McCarren all along the line at the September primaries. There are unmistakable evidences that the Old Guard, which remained faithful to Hugh McLaughlin in the memorable revolt against his leadership in the campaign of 1903, will give Shevlin its earnest support in his efforts to overthrow the Williamsburg Senator. At the same time this element in the party

is not disposed to forward the political for-tunes of Deputy Fire Commissioner William yle, the leader in the Seventh distric who has come to be specially recognized as the representative of Charles F. Murphy in his clash with McCarren. While in town Mr. Shevlin holds daily con-

ferences with prominent anti-McCarrenites in the old Willoughby street auction room, mainly with a view to effect ing the capture of a sufficient number of Assembly districts at the primaries to secure control of the

at the primaries to secure control of the executive committee.

Yesterday Mr. Shevlin was waited upon by a delegation from Senator McCarren's home district, the Fourteenth, and was informed that a formidable opposition against him was being planned there under the leadership of James Murray. a Greenpoint undertaker. Friends of the Senator seemed to be undisturbed over the news from the auction room and were predicting that the only result of the primaries, which are still seven months distant, would be to strengthen McCarren's grip on the organization.

Furnishings of House Sold at Auction -Prices Sadly on Ice.

The Reform Club gently but firmly divested itself of its "social" features yesterday. There was an auction all day of the furnishings of its clubhouse, at 2 East Thirty-fifth street.

The furniture was sold during the morning and afternoon. The last lot offered consisted of three lamps in which some Reformer had once burned the midnight oil no doubt composing speeches in furtherance

of an overturned washtub.
"Fifty cents," said a second-hand mer-

chant.
"Take his name before hatakes it back," "Take his name before he takes it back," exclaimed the auctioneer.

The sale was concluded last night, when the club's wine and cigars were knocked down. Half a dozen members were present, either to drop a tear or to buy some of the club's American champagne at 25 cents a quart. The prices offered for the wine by the club members were so low that every one asked the question: "Was it because they know it?"

Anyway, one of them bid 50 cents a quart for Pommery sec.

r Pommery sec.
"Do I understand you?" asked the auc-neer. "Can't you offer a better price for

this champagne?"
"Why," said the bidder, "you know I'm
a Reformer." A gentleman from the East Side was A gentleman from the East Side was braver and paid \$1.75 a quart for the lot. A set of office furniture was reserved from the sale to be used in the club's tem-porary quarters at the National Arts Club. No plans have been made regarding a fu-

IDENTIFIED BY PRAYER BOOK. Priest Reached Man Fatally Injured by Car in Time to Administer Last Rites.

Philip Dowling, residence unknown, was struck by a Second avenue car near Thirtysecond street at midnight last night and died in a few minutes. As he was tossed aside by the car a Catholic prayer book fell from his pocket, and Father Flynn of St. Gabriel's, which is situated near the scene of the accident, arrived in time to

The prayer book contained the name of the injured man. It was the only means of identification found. New Italian Cabinet. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR.

ROME, March 28.-Signor Fortis has com-

pleted his Cabinet. Former Prime Minister

Tittoni is now Minister of Foreign Affairs.

administer extreme unction

W.&J.SLOANE

Whole Carpets

NOW is the time to place orders for our specially designed Whole Carpets, so as to insure delivery in the early Autumn. These carpets are hand woven after colored designs prepared by our own artists to harmonize with the decorations of the room. Some of the most desirable weaves are: French Aubusson and Savonnerie, Scotch Chenille Axminster, Berlin, India and Turkey.

Our long experience in weaving Whole Carpets gives positive assurance of satisfactory results.

BROADWAY & 19th STREET

MORMONS BUY A JAIL. Will Turn Prison in Watch Joseph Smith Was Killed Into a Church.

CARTHAGE, Ill., March 28 .- B :cause of Mormon Church have purchased for \$4,000 scholarship examination given by the the old jail here in which Joseph Smith, the first prophet and founder of the faith. was killed by a mob. The old structure was not worth over \$1,500. It is proposed to establish a mission church in the building.

Half a century ago Carthage was the storm centre of the Mormon agitation in the Mississippi Valley. Joseph Smith was brought here from Nauvoo only to meet death in the county prison.

FOUL BALL. Captains of Rival Teams In Not Out-Sleuths

in the Cage. Adolph Legenald of 17 Carmine street and George Horstman of 27 Jones street, 10 and 9 years old respectively, are captains of rival baseball teams among the boys who attend Public School 113 on Downing street. When school was over yesterday afternoon they held a council and decided on opening the season. There was little difficulty experienced in getting two scrub

teams, but there was no ball, so Capts.

Legenald and Horstman announced that

the game would be postponed until to-day. when they would show up at school with a The absence of a bat didn't worry because broomsticks are plentiful and talesticks grow luxuriantly in wagon yards.

Horstman suggested that they might

get a box in the dry goods district and sell it for the price of a bail. After a thorough search, however, the youthful captains found the dry goods district barren of abandoned cases. Next the boys determined to visit one of the big Sixth avenue department stores and at least look at balls. Confronted by a large counter heaped high with baseball implements, the temptation proved too much and a rubber ball slipped into Horstman's rear breeches pocket. Horstman is a small boy and the buige was very conspicious.

As the little fellow was making for the street with Legenald covering his retreat, Detectives Lauber and McGrath, the two store detectives, observed the bulge. Both boys were grabbed by the seats of their breeches and the ball rolled out. A number of women shoppers observed the opera-tion, and cried "Shame!" The hard-hearted store sleuths however, were firm, and the two boys were taken to the West Thirtieth street station, and later to the rooms of the Gerry society.

The detectives said at the station house

that the ball retailed for 15 cents.

While the rival teams in Public School 113 are talking baseball this morning Capts. Legenald and Horstman will be weeping and explaining in the Children's Court.

OBJECTED TO LOVE PHILTERS. Frederick Reiner Makes Them One Reason for Asking a Diverce.

Boston, March 28 .- Love philters were tried on him to win back his affection. Frederick Reiner, a Boston lawyer, asserts in naming the reasons why he should have a divorce from his wife. Adele Rinkel of 34 REFORM CLUB'S SOCIAL FINISH. St. Mark's place. New York. Reiner's name used to be Rinkel and he had it changed by law.

Mrs. Rinkel is contesting the suit, and her counsel, D. R. Stoneman, cross-examined Reiner to-day. Reiner was arrested once for making a disturbance in front of the home of Russell Sage in New York. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital and afterward to an asylum for the insane. "How did you learn about the love philers?" Reiner was asked.

"My daughter told me. She said my wife put them in my coffee. I know that of tariff reform.

"How much am I offered?" cried Auctioneer Hatch from his post on the bottom alleges that while he was in the insane pavilion on Ward's Island his wife visited him frequently and on one occasion bit him. He said she brought him fruit which made him sick when he atc it. Reiner testified that his wife had him

arrested for non-support three years ago.

Princeton Wins Debate Over Harvard. PRINCETON, N. J., March 28.-The debate between Harvard and Princeton was won to-night by Princeton, who upheld the affirmative side of the question, "Resolved, That the free elective system is the best availab e plan for the undergraduate course of study. Harvard had to argue for the of study." Harvard had to argue for the system of education in vogue at Princeton, and Princeton to argue that Harvard's system was the better.

Harvard had to argue for the system of education in vogue at Princeton, as "Doc" White. It is said, has a rich brother in Pittsburg and is known in the Tenderloin as "Doc" White. The dog went to the cell

PRIZE FOR YOUNG ARCHITECTS. Winner in Competition to Get \$2,500 and Advanced Rating in Paris.

Architectural students all over the country the historical associations, members of the are making ready for the competitive Society of Beaux-Arts Architects. The winner of the prize receives a purse of \$2,500 and he is admitted directly into the first class of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris, thus saving at least two years preparatory work.

Such competitive examinations, to count n Paris, can only be given by alumni of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts. The New York society has branches all over the country, and its aim is not to send a prize student to Paris, but to teach men who cannot go to aris the regular course of artistic aughtsmanship as taught at the Beaux-Arts.
"The courses in draughtsmanship, as

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"The courses in draughtermanenty, as given in many colleges in this country," said Mr. Lloyd Warren, chairman of the educational committee, "are such that they don't educate draughtsmen properly, the course courses, conducted by a number they don't educate draughtsmen properly. We in our courses, conducted by a number of Beaux-Arts graduates, try to emphasize the artistic side. All students work on the same problems, given out by a committee, and the results are judged by a jury of members of the society. By a recent rule passed by the faculty of the Beaux-Arts any society comprising 100 or more of its graduates can conduct competitive examinations and send prize winpetitive examinations and send prize win-

petitive examinations and send prize winners to advanced standing. To win the prize insures the student guidance throughout his career of study in Europe."

This year the competition will begin on April 29. The purpose is to stimulate the employment of true principles of architecture in America, and none of the many reminent architects in the work period. prominent architects in the work receives any remuneration for it. Some of them contribute a good deal toward expenses. This year Mr. Whitney Warren is president of the Society of Beaux-Arts Architects.

OPEN TO ROCKEFELLER CASH Women Write to Ask for a Contribution, After Abusing the Bible Class.

A resolution asking John D. Rockefeller give them money to erect a clubhouse was passed by a majority vote at a meeting of the members of the Society for Political Study yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Le Roy Sunderland Smith proposed it after a discussion of the Foreign Missionary Board's hesitation about accepting \$100,000 from Mr. Rockefeller. The women didn't know when they passed the resolution that the money had been accepted, and it was their idea that they might get all or a large part of it if Mr. Rockefeller really wanted

to give it away.

Mrs. John H. Judge, the president, instructed the secretary to draft a letter to Mr. Rockefeller enclosing the resolution.

The answer will be read at the next meeting, and the members are anxiously awaiting

"The Church takes money from Wall Street men and liquor dealers," said Mrs. S. M. Cory. "Why shouldn't it take money from trusts? To my mind the Rockefeller piety is nonsense. I consider the Rockefeller piety is nonsense. I consider the Rockefeller Bible class the biggest farce being perpetrated. Ill gotten gains are said to do no good, but then this applies to the gainer and not to the recipient. So I think the best way is for the Church to take the money and leave Rockefeller to Him who money and leave Rockefeller to Him who said "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayers. Therefore shall ye receive the greater condemnation."

HIS DOG GOES WITH WHITE In the Patrol Wagon and to a Cell in the Tenderloin.

Policeman Ward of the West Fortyseventh street station found a man with a big brindle bulldog wandering at Eleventh avenue and Forty-fifth street last night. The name on the dog's collar was "U. L. White." In the patrol wagon the dog lay with its head across the man's chest and growled at the policeman.

growled at the policeman.

The sergeant at the station then recalled that about a week ago Nathan Edwards, proprietor of the Carlton Hotel in Stamford, reported to the police that he had a check for \$20 signed by U. I. White which had been returned marked "N. G." and which had been given to pay Edwards for r covering a brindle bulldog White had lost and advertised for.

In White's pocket was a letter written by Edwards complaining of the return of

by Edwards complaining of the return of the check. There was also a letter from the Imperial Hotel notifying him that if his bill was not paid within a given time his name would be handed to the hotel asso-

Modern Knighthood, as Did the Defenders of the Fleur-de-Lis of France, Pledge Their Faith and Woo the



"Wine of the Peerage" At Leading Clubs and Cates NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY COMPANY, New York Branch, 232 Fifth Avenue, cor. 27th Street, Sole Agent. libra Fra and Var was Bes of an the